HOME MATTERS.

After the returns of the election were known, last night, a large crowd gathered in and around the Mayor's office, and the Mayor being repeatedly called on came forward and made a neat address, thanking the people for their generous support, and attributing the result to the union of the people in behalf of a great principle. He was received with many manifestations of applause.

COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—Before Judges M'Clure, Boggs and Adams.

At the opening of Court yesterday morning, his honor Judge McClure charged the jury in the case of Com. vs. James Sterling, Wm. Sterling, and Felix McMahon.—After a short absence the jury returned a verdict of "guilty in manner and form as indicted." As the defendant's counsel were not in the Court room at the rendition of the verdict, the court deferred sentence, in order that they might have opportunity to make any motion they thought proper. The defendants were ordered into the custody of the Sheriff.

The case of Com. vs. Edmond Fedderer, indicted for larceny, was then received. The testimony for the defence being closed, John D. Mahon, Esq., addressed the jury, and was followed by Edmond Snowden, Esq., for the Commonwealth. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court. The prisoner was remanded for sentence.

Com. vs. Isaac Williams; indictment, larceny. The defendant is a young man, and is charged with stealing, from the store door of Morgan-stern & Bro., on Market street, on the 22d of December last, an overcoat worth $16. The gentleman who had charge of the store, when he missed the article, informed the proprietors that he would go and hunt it up—and after searching some time, found it on the back of the defendant! The prisoner plead not guilty, but was unable to make any defence—except his own assertion that he had traded coats with a man named John Willson, and gave him two dollars to boot. The jury found a verdict of guilty without leaving the box. The prisoner was remanded for sentence. The Court made some inquiry into the history of this friendless young man; remarking that it would be a great hardship to suffer the penalty of the law if he received the coat from some one else. He gave him permission to send some respectable gentlemen before the Court, who could testify as to his good character.

Com. vs. Hugh Sloan; indictment larceny. The defendant is charged with stealing four pounds of butter from B. S. Hancock. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

On the opening of the Court in the afternoon yesterday, the case of Com. vs. Emeline Keating—indictment larceny—was called up, when Col. McCandless, one of the counsel for the defence, asked that the cause be continued until the next term of the Court, in consequence of the absence of a material witness (Mrs. McCaut lay) now in the State of Indiana—and without whom it would be unsafe to proceed to trial. He also stated that the defendant herself, had gone to the State of Indiana, and that the witness while on the road in a buggy, fainted from physical exhaustion, and it was impracticable to proceed further with her deposition. The deposition was then taken, in which she expressed an evident desire to attend the trial, and bore testimony to the innocence of Miss Keating.

District Attorney Roberts objected to a continuance of the case, and contended that the same rules of law should governed other cases should control this. There were two reasons against a postponement on the grounds taken by the learned counsel for the defence—first, he did not state what fact the witness would be able to prove; secondly, the witness is not within the process of this Court. A. R. McCalmont, Esq., private counsel for the prosecution, also opposed a continuance of the cause, and remarked in reference to the deposition of Mrs. McCauley, that it ought to be shown—perhaps it would be admitted as evidence.

Col. McCandless then proposed that if the prosecution would admit as evidence the affidavit of Mrs. McCauley, he would be willing to proceed to trial.

The counsel for the prosecution examined privately the deposition, and deemed it entirely inadmissable—Mr. McCalmont remarking that there were not ten words in it that a witness on the stand would be permitted to utter.

His honor Judge McClure decided that the case would not be continued, as the affidavit did not come within the requisitions of the law—and the witness referred to does not reside within the process of the Court.

It is alleged by the prosecutor Mrs. Evans (relative of Deborah Keating) that the defendant, in the month of July, 1854, while stopping at her residence on Penn street, took from a bureau the sum of $1500 in gold.

The defence allege that the suit is a persecution, got up to injure the reputation of an unprotected orphan girl, whose character heretofore has been irreproachable.

The trial will commence this morning at nine o'clock.

Com. vs. Charles Barnett; indictment, assault and battery. The defendant plead guilty, to striking Dr. W. H. Wilson on the mouth, in Ald. Steel's office. The Court asked the defendant what the provocation was, and was informed that the Doctor had called him a liar. The Court remarked that it was hard to stand such language, but at the same time the law says we must, or suffer the consequences. He was ordered to pay a fine of $1 and costs.

Com. vs. Charles Bates and Henry Dickson.—The defendants are colored, and were charged with stealing a quantity of iron. Verdict, not guilty.

MADAME DE VRIES.—This charming vocalist is about to visit this city, and will give a concert in City Hall on Friday n ght. She was the Prima Donna of the Opera Troupe, which visited the west some two years ago; but has been more appreciated as a Concert Singer. The following notice of her singing is from St. Louis paper of late date:

DE VRIES' CONCERT LAST EVENING.—A fine audience of our fashionable *cognoscenti* enjoyed the Grand Operatic Concert of Rosa De Vries, and her assistants, last evening at the Melodion, to a complete artistic enjoyment. The programme was as admirable one; and the peerless Rosa warbled like the primal lark, losing itself in a flood of its own melody, and marking its distant flight by the outgushings of its seraphic song.

She shone more brilliantly than ever, we thought, and achieved triumphs over herself, as her voice swam in the sea of its self-created music,—beautiful, dazzling and almost touched with an ethereal glow.

She was indeed superb in "Casta Diva;" and her magnificent and wonderfully flexible voice rose and fell, and trilled and careered, and sported through the most difficult notes and passages, with an ease and prodigality akin to the marvellous.

Her tones seemed like liquid pearls, sprinkled in profusion from some pure fountain intent to action by the inherent force of sweetness.—There was a pulse of melody in her aria that vibrated in every genial soul; a weird power, now brooding upon its calm like the sacred dove, and then ripping its plaintive with the fascinating force of genius culminating in the scale of art.

Rosa De Vries' "Ah, mon giunge," and "Ah, mon fils;" her rendition of the fragment of Zerline's *role* in Don Giovanni; and her execution of Donizetti's rainpian duetto, though so widely different,—were exquisite in modulation, completeness and individual adaptation.

The tender sweetness of Mozart, the reckless brilliancy of Donizetti, and the solemn, pensive cadences of Meyerbeer were all mastered by the wonderful malleability of her voice. She ran to F and back to A; and threw off quavers, roulades and bravuras, in full tones, clearly, sparkingly and roundly, until she blended the wildest and most romantic flights into a single unity of surprising melody. Her low notes, in the selection from, H. Propheto, were so full and deep that we could hardly believe them here. We cannot doubt, after listening to De Vries, last evening, that she is unsurpassed by any vocalist in the country.

Signor Morini is a good baritone, and Mons Lazare's piano performances, and Signor Pacarelli's violin solos afforded evidence of their accomplished and accurate musicianship. The troupe is excellent indeed, and deserves ample success.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Hampton.

In the case of Barnes vs. Elder, reported yesterday, the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff for $636,87.

John McNeil for use of J. A. Brooks vs. John Kerr, Cyrus Black and J. S. Morrison, executors of Marcus Black, dec'd. No verdict.

Wm. Stewart vs. Sarah Peterson, Wm. Peterson, and Samuel Jones, executors of H. H. Jones, dec'd. Action of assumpsit for labor performed by the plaintiff. On trial.

Before Judge Williams.—Andrew Fleming *et al*, heirs of David Murray, dec'd, vs. William Murray. Action of ejectment for a farm in Pine township. On trial.

SENTENCES.—Judgment was passed yesterday afternoon by Judge M'Clure, on the following persons—Daniel Maloney, for petit larceny, two months in the county jail. Perry Anderson, for malicious mischief, was ordered to the House of Refuge. James Albertson, for larceny, one year and three months to the Penitentiary.

FOUR BOYS, sentenced to the House of Refuge by the Court of Fayette County, were taken to that institution yesterday.

MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.—Col. M'Candless, yesterday made a motion for a new trial on behalf of James and Wm. Sterling, recently convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill. The motion will be argued on Saturday.

LATER YEARS, by the author of "Old House by the River.
Caroline, last of the Franconia Stories.
Agnes, do do do
Rose'd by Express
From Harper & Bros. 82 } J. S. READ, 75, 4th st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CONGRESSIONAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9.

SENATE.—Sundry bills from the House were taken up and referred.

Gen. Cass offered a resolution that the officers and soldiers of the war and revolution now sitting in this city, be invited to occupy seats on the floor of the Senate during the session of their Convention. Passed.

Senators Houston and Morton appeared and took their seats.

Mr. Shields presented a petition of the soldiers of the war of 1812, praying the Senate to pass the bounty land bill now before them.—Laid on the table.

Mr. Cooper presented a memorial of the Academy of Licences, in behalf of Dr. Kane. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Clayton.—I have been requested by Commodore Steward and others, officers of the U. S. frigate Constitution, for the remuneration from loss occurring to them from the recapture of the Levant, on the 10th March, 1815 at Port Prayer by a British squadron. Referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Douglas presented a bill in favor of the construction of the Pacific Railroad and Collateral Magnetic Telegraph. Read and referred.

Mr. Shields from the Judiciary Committee reported back, with amendments, the bill for the reorganization of the Army, and moved that it be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. Broadhead presented the petition of citizens of Cumberland Co., Pa., praying for the extension of the Bounty Land Laws. Referred.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the Judicial Reform Bill.

Mr. Geyer renewed his motion to strike out the first section.

A lengthy discussion ensued on the amendment of Mr. Douglas, requiring circuit duty of the Judges. Messrs. Mason, Butler, Toucey, Rusk and Geyer argued against the proposition and thought the duties of judges should be in the Appellate Court at the seat of government.—Chos. Fessenden, Dawson and others favored the proposition for circuit duty.

Without coming to a vote the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Aiken asked leave to present a memorial from the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, suggesting that a tender of protection be given by the government in the European war.

Mr. Walsh objected.

A resolution passed terminating the debate on the Pacific Railroad Bill on the 16th inst.

The House then took up the bill to amend the act graduating and reducing the price of public lands.

Mr. Dawson, advocated his amendment incorporating in the bill the main feature of the Homestead Bill, and fixing the price of land at 14½c. per acre to actual settlers.

Mr. Ethridge gave notice of an amendment limiting the benefit of the bill to native citizens and those now naturalized.

The bill was then laid aside and the Military Committee was, on motion directed to inquire into the propriety of extending the armed occupation act over New Mexico and Utah, with a view to prevent Indian outrages there.

The House then in Committee took up the Pacific Railroad Bill.

Mr. Latham, spoke at considerable length in advocacy of the bill, and also for a line of steamships from San Francisco to Shanghai.

When he had concluded the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

BOSTON, Jan. 9.—Jacob F. Brown, messenger of the New England Bank, hung himself from the window of his house in Bowdoin street. The rope broke and he fell and was killed.

Gov. Gardner was inaugurated to-day. The tenor of his message is principally upon foreign population; the duty of Americans towards them and the danger to be apprehended from them. It notices the great increase of emigration and the beggary and crime incident to it, and urges that wise statesmanship should interfere within the limits of the Constitution, and ameliorate or counteract these elements. He considers that the dominant race must regulate the incoming class; and recommends that all the schools aided by the State shall use the same language; and recommends that all military companies founded on and developing exclusively foreign sympathies, should be disbanded. He also recommends that the Bible be retained in the Public Schools, and is opposed to every measure tending towards the union of church and State. He is particularly severe on imported demagogues, agrarians, Red Republicans and others. He is opposed to an easy way to naturalization and holds that foreigners are entitled to enjoy all and the blessings of the country, but natives should continue to administer the laws according to their own judgment. He recommends an amendment of the Constitution so that the alien elective franchise be restricted to 21 years after naturalization.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 8.—The Old Soldiers Convention are in Session in the Presbyterian Church, Joel B. Sutherland President. After speeches by Peter Wilson and others, a proceeding was formed and a vote was passed for President, who was addressed by Mr. Sutherland. The President responded by quoting the statement of Gen. Cass, who was present: "We should cling to the Constitution as a mariner clings to the last plank, when the waves threaten to engulf him." Samuel George, a war chief of the Onnadagas, spoke representing the six nations, made a brief address through interpreters.

The Convention re assembled at five o'clock in the afternoon, when a series of resolutions were offered by Gen. Combs, of Kentucky, which after a number of speeches was adopted.

A letter from General Scott was read, declining to take part in the Convention on account of holding a commission under the United States, but expressing the warmest sympathy with the cause.

The Convention then adjourned to meet in the morning.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—The Cahawba arrived with Havana dates to the 2d. The Princeton arrived at Havana on the 31st, after an unsuccessful search after the Albany. She would leave for Key West on the 2d.

The trial of Estampes alias Lacoste was progressing. He made a declaration execrating Felix of all complicity with Baraco, and repudiates any connection with the Cuban junta in the United States. He says he was alone in the attempt and is ready to die. He will probably be condemned. It is thought that Concha will probably pardon him.

The captain and mate of the schooner John C. White will only be charged with smuggling.

George N. Saunders came passenger in the Cahawba.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—In the Supreme Court to-day in consequence of the renewal of the Erie troubles, St. Geo. S. Campbell, Wm. Meredith and W. L. Hempstead made application for a writ of assistance directed to the High Sheriff of Philadelphia County, commanding him to proceed to Erie with such force as may be necessary to carry into execution the several decrees of the Court with reference to this matter. The Court, after consultation, said they were not fully agreed as to the form in which the writ shall issue but would decide the matter to-morrow morning.

WASHINGTON CITY, Jan. 9.—Senator Morris, of New Hampshire, is in a critical situation from an attack of disease of the heart last night. He is easier now.

The old soldiers to-day appointed a committee to attend to business here during the present session of Congress. A flag from the ladies of Albany, was presented by Col. Taylor, of York.

It is said to be worth $100. The convention was addressed by ex-Governor Ritner, of Penna., ex-Governor Sprague, of Maryland, Col. Todd, of Kentucky, and others.

The President and several of the Cabinet attended the Opera last night. The proceeds were about $6,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Last night the steamer State of Maine while going through Hell Gate, ran into and instantly sunk the schooner Sparks from new Haven, Ct. Her crew were saved—The steamer was uninjured.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 9.—William H Williams, was convicted to-day at New Castle for robbing the Post Office at Melford, and was sentenced to four years imprisonment.

ERIE, Jan. 8.—The Lake Shore Railroad Was torn up by a mob at Harbor Creek by order of the Commissioners of highway. They are now tearing down the bridge over State street. Judge Miles and Sheriff Vincent were pelted with snow balls and stones for interfering to prevent.

BOSTON, Jan. 8.—In the House to-day a motion was made to amend the constitution of the State so as to provide that no person shall have an elective franchise who cannot read and write the English language.

STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 9.—Means & Co's, factory was burnt last night.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 8.—The old mill of the Peacedale Manufacturing Company at Peacedale, was burnt this morning. It was valued at $11,000 and insured for $5,250. It was the first mill that used power looms in this country.

CHICAGO, Dec. 9.—James Harlan, Whig, is elected to the U. S. Senate from Iowa.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 9.—Flour $7,60@7,75.—Whiskey 26. Hogs dull; unsettled at $3,80@4,50. Mess Pork $11; green Hams 6¾@6; bulk shoulders 4¾; sides 5¾. Prime bbl'd Lard at 8¾. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

The river is falling with 8 feet in the channel. Weather mild and cloudy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9.—Cotton unchanged; sales 400 bales new middling at 8¾. Flour easier but not quotably lower, with sales of 6500 bbls. good Ohio; southern easier; sales 1000 bbls. at $9,-12½@$9,62. Wheat firm. Corn active; sales western mixed at $1,05; round yellow $1,05@-$1,06. Pork a trifle higher sales 500 bbls. at $12,12½@$12,25 for mess, and new prime at $12,50@$13. Beef easier; sales 500 bbls. country mess at $8,50@$11, and repacked Chicago at $14,50@$15. Lard firm; sales 900 bbls.—Whiskey better, sales 350 bbls Ohio at 37½@-38]. Coffee and Sugars unchanged; a moderate business. Molasses firm; sales 700 bbls. Orleans at 26@27. Linseed Oil firm at $1.—Sales Kentucky Tobacco at 6½@11. Stocks steady; money steady: Virginia Sixes 92]—Canton 21¼; N. Y. Central 83¼; Cumberland 29¾; Reading 5.60,75; Erie 41¼.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 9.—Flour quiet, little export demand; sales 700 bbls standard and good brands at $9,35@9,37½ mostly at the latter.—But little doing in Rye Flour or Corn Meal, sales 100 bbls of the former at $6,50. But little Wheat offering, prices unchanged; red $2,10@-2,11 and white at $2,21. Sales 300 bbls Penna. Rye at $1,25. Corn in good demand; further sales 6000 bush yellow last evening at 96c and 2000 bush white at 95; 1000 bush new yellow sold to-day at 96c. Oats, sales 1000 bush good southern at 54. Iron-Markets depressed. Groceries and Provisions, but little doing. Whisky, very limited inquiry; small sales at 37.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 5.—Cotton stiffer, but not quotably higher: sales to-day 8,500 bales, the sales for the week were 31,500 bales, the stock, exclusive of that on shipboard, is 165,000 bales; the receipts are 55,000 ahead of last year.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 8.—Cattle Market.—1,400 Beeves sold at $8 to $11 per hundred. Hogs, sales 4,000 heads at $6,50@$7.

COMMERCIAL.

COMMITTEE OF ARBITRATION, FOR *JANUARY*.—J. W. LAWRENCE, Y.—ALEX. GORDON, DAVID E. PARK, J. MC. DEVITT, JNO. SCOTT.

REVIEW OF THE PITTSBURGH MARKET.

For the week ending January 9, 1855.

The past week has been a moderately active one, for business. The receipts of Produce have been heavy, and our advances are now better filled than at any time since last May.

The River has been gradually going down, but is now again on the rise. There is a good deal of water for the purpose of active navigation, and the rain of Sunday last and Monday night will either give a freshet or keep the River up.

The Coal-boats did not all get out. The cold weather which supervened on the late flood, prevented the boats from locking through below the dam, and when the weather changed for the better the River went down too fast to allow all get down. About 200 boats, and the usual quantity of barges, got out; and there are some 200 boats left behind. This calculation shows that there was much less coal afloat than had been anticipated.

The week has been a troubled one, in Money matters—as alluded, in our last report to the suspension of Dean Larimer, on Tuesday of last week. On Wednesday this was followed by the suspension of Messrs Blackstone and Stewart, W. A. Hill & Co. The effect of these suspensions upon the business of the City it is not possible to describe fully. They reached a very large number of depositors, who are correspondingly embarrassed in the disposition of their means, and a still larger number of small depositors had their entire capital swallowed up. Still, our business men have addressed themselves to the task of settling out difficulties; and a little mutual forbearance all round, with energy, prudence and economy, will serve to carry them safely through.

We are unaware of the real condition of any of the suspended houses, and no inquiries have been sufficient to obtain the needed information. We were led to believe, when we wrote our last weekly report, that Dean Larimer would come out fair and square in the end; but we now fear that his failure is disastrous one to his creditors. An effort was made to get him to prefer one or two of his largest creditors; but he has chosen the better course of making a voluntary assignment to Messrs Mellon and Thomas Davison (of East Liberty) for the common benefit of all interested. His affairs are understood to be in some confusion, and will not be fully understood until thoroughly examined by the assignees.

No rise has been given as to the condition of the other two Houses; but we presume that some statement will either be forthcoming from them, if they expect to go on, or they will go into liquidation.

Dean Larimer was Treasurer of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad, and President of the Connellsville Road; and as to his chief clerk was Treasurer of the latter, he had control of the funds of both. The Ohio & Pennsylvania Road is a partial sufferer, but it is not yet known to what extent. The utmost effect of it, however, may be to cause the postponement of the January dividend, and this only because of the suspension happening at dividend time. The Connellsville Road, however, is heavily involved, and may be compelled to suspend operations until able to realize assets to meet the liabilities.

Messrs W. A. Hill & Co., were Treasurers of the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Co. The January interest on the Bonds sold by this Company had been provided for, before the suspension; but how the Treasurer's funds were applied we have not been advised. A new Board of Directors was chosen at the meeting of Stockholders on Monday, which, it is understood, will make a thorough change in its management.

The failure of Belcher & Bros., of St. Louis, followed by other heavy failures in New Orleans, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, was not calculated to inspire confidence or improve the Money market. The aggregate of the failures of the last week is probably from eight to ten millions and may result in the entire loss to creditors of half that sum.

Yet, in the face of such disasters, we find the tone of the Money market is generally firmer and more promising. It would seem as if it were by the very pressure of these events, that Money becomes scarcer; when they grow worse, Money is easier. At any rate, the Eastern papers all talk of more ease in Money circles. Greater abundance of capital and more to Military circles. The feeling of interest have also grown less. The increase of Specie reserves in the Banks is probably at the bottom of this change for the better; perhaps also the general curtailment of business operations, the steady flow toward of California Gold; and the falling off in European importations.

The St. Louis papers speak of the failure of the Belchers as the result, and not the cause, of the heavy failures in New York and Boston.

The New Orleans Delta of the 27th says:

The conversation of Messrs Barrow, M'Kenna & Hubbard, which took place yesterday, has cast more or less a cloudy feeling over the Money market, which was previously in a healthy state. This house, until within a short time back, while engaged in the Cotton business, is said to have realized very excellent results. It is said to show between $600,000 and $700,000 assets over liabilities, and it is regretted by the trade, that its existence is lost to the country. The immediate cause of its loss of credit was the appearance of a large amount of bills on London drawn by the son-in-law of the senior partner, from this West. These, under the condition of affairs, could not be met at maturity, and it is to be regretted that the credit of few houses could withstand; added to this, that the proceeds were likely to be marked away in cotton, with no prospect of a realization. The false assertion that the House was in a precarious condition made our Banks backward, and many bills discounted, and derived there from, were returned which they have hitherto justly enjoyed.

The New York Mirror says:—The 'run' upon the Savings Banks continues. For the last two afternoons and evenings, crowds of the poorer classes, men and women, have besieged the doors of the Chambers street institution, and the Knickerbocker in Eighth avenue. This is premature, we think, more by the necessities of the depositors than by their fears."

The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says:

Nothing of special interest transpires in Money matters—the demand was not so pressing as heretofore, but supplies cannot be said to have improved. The failure of Belcher & Co. in New York tended to increase the demand, and Eastern Exchange was firm at ¼@¾ premium. The failure of Dean Larimer, and the failure to a great extent of the latter firm. New Orleans is irregular and may be quoted at par to ¼ premium. Southern Exchange is good, but offered by private drawers that buyers refuse at the lower rates.

Messrs. Erwin & Co., Paper manufacturers at Middletown, in this State, failed and made an assignment Friday.

The Commercial of the same date says:

In the early part of the week Messrs. Spaulding & Olcott, a leading house in this city and New Orleans, found it expedient to suspend, and yesterday we had to record the suspension of Messrs. Duddy & Kennett, was forced to this course by the extreme pressure. We therefore regret that this house, with a little indulgence, will be able soon to go on again. Mr. Kennett is well and favorably known in this community, as an accomplished merchant of the most strictly honorable character. Mr. Duddy came here a few years ago from Louisville, and although his residence among us has been brief, he had made a host of friends, and was held by universal consent, to be entitled to be a high-toned Virgin in gentlemen, almost too confiding and honorable for this era of sharpers.

No other failures of any moment have taken place in the city, during the late three weeks, and no other are in view, so far as we have been current; and it is hoped that new life will soon begin to flow into the veins of business, that the pulse will be quickened, and confidence be restored, which is all that is needed.

The Louisville Journal of Monday says

Cost.—This article has decided largely. Pittsburgh has been freely offered at 10¼, early in the week, but we have reason to think that for future delivery it could be purchased considerably cheaper. The retail price has ranged from 14 to 16 cents. The great want of money has partially produced this decline.

The N. O. bulletin of the 30th inst., quotes Fair Sugar advanced to 3¾@4, and Molasses dull at 15@16c for Choice. Sales on plantation at 12@12½.

The Export Specie from Boston to foreign parts during the year 1854 amounted to $7,413,437 32.

The Imports at New York during the week, owing to the large increase in General Merchandise, are slightly in excess of the corresponding week last year, as will be seen by the annexed figures:

	1854	1855
Dry Goods	$1,727,667	$1,124,623
General Merchandise	950,423	1,750,592
Total	2,718,090	2,795,412

MONEY & EXCHANGE.—The scarcity of Currency continues, and the rate of discount remains at 1 ⅌ cent, with occasional transactions at ¾. Uncurrent Money, whenseasonable at all, is taken at our former quotations. Eastern Exchange is not over plenty at par and ¼ premium. and Western is dull at 1¼ ⅌ thousand. The Banks are disconting as far as they deem it safe to go, to their regular customers. On the street, however, it is next to impossible to place paper except at the most exorbitant rates.

ASHES—Pearls have been sold at 6¾, during the week, four mos., and we quote at 6¼@6¾; Pots are firm at 6¼@-6¾. Saleratus has advanced, and sales are making to trade at 5¾@6, and 5¾ in the small way. Regular sales of Soda Ash at 3¾@3½.

APPLES—the supply of Green is fair, and prices rule from $2,00@$2,50, as in quality, from $2,25@$2,75 rolling.

BEANS—there is a tolerably fair supply of Small White, and sales at $1,60@$1,75 in small lots.

BUTTER is 22@25. Prime Butter is growing dull, and sales rule at 18@20; Inferior 14@16; Packed 11@12.—Eggs, under a little supply, have declined to 20.

BACON—the stock of new is light, and sales of late sales are reported embracing Shoulders at 6¾@6¾.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—we hear of no sales and no stock on hand. The last quotation was $2,75 ⅌ sack of 50 lbs.

BROOMS—sales of common Ohio on arrival at $2,50 and from store at $2,75@$3,00. Eastern Brooms range from $2,50@$3,25 ⅌ doz. Received during the week 296 dozen.

BEESWAX—there is a steady demand at 24@25, cash, from first hands; from store at the usual advance.

BUCKETS & TUBS—sales of Buckets at Factory at $2,00, and from store at $2,25; large Tubs, from store, $7@$7 50 per doz, small do. $5@6.

COTTON YARNS &c.—The following are the ruling rates:

	POUND YARN.
Nos. 4 to 10, inclusive	18 c ⅌ lb.
Nos. 11 & 12	19 c ⅌ lb.
No. 14	20 c ⅌ lb.
No. 16	21 c ⅌ lb.
No. 14	20 c ⅌ lb.
No. 15	22 c ⅌ lb.
	HANKS YARN.
No. 500	9 c ⅌ lb.
No. 600	9 c ⅌ lb.
No. 700	9 c ⅌ lb.
No. 800	9 c ⅌ lb.
No. 900	9 c ⅌ lb.
No. 1000	9½ c ⅌ lb.

Carpet Chain, White, 19@20; Red 23; Coverlet Yarn 22@23; Candlewick 19; Twine 20; Batting, No. 1, 13; No 2, 22; Family Batting 15; Caulking 15.

COTTAGE—THE QUOTATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Manilla Rope, coil, 10 c ⅌ lb Manilla Rope, cut 20 c ⅌ lb
White Rope, coil, 14 c ⅌ lb White Rope, cut 15 c ⅌ lb
Tarred Rope, coil, 12 c ⅌ lb Tarred Rope, cut 14 c ⅌ lb
Packing Yarn, fine, 12 c ⅌ lb Packing Yarn, cut 11 c ⅌ lb

BED CORDS—Manilla, $2,50, $3,75@$5,00 ⅌ doz.
Manilla, ⅌ coil, 16 cts. ⅌ lb.
Hemp, $1,37½, $2,75@$3,75 ⅌ doz.
Hemp, ⅌ coil, 14 cts. ⅌ lb.

PLOUGH LINES—Manila, $1,25 ⅌ doz. Hemp $1,00 ⅌ doz.

COTTON CORDAGE—Cotton Rope, ¾ and upwards, 20; do. below ¾, 22. Bed Cords, $2,50, $3,62½@$4,75 ⅌ doz. Plowlines, $1,25; Sash Cords, $6,50.

CANDLES & SOAP—there is a moderately active demand for both, and steady sales of Dipped Candles at 13½, Mould 14½, Adamantine 24. Common Soap 5, and Sawyer's Toilet do. 10.

CHEESE—the demand from the trade continues fair, and sales are regular at 10@10½, in small lots

DRIED FRUIT—there is not much active demand, but we note sales of Dried Apples at $1,12, and Peaches at $2,00@$2,12.

FEED—steady sales at mill of Bran and Shorts at $1,25 ⅌ 100 lbs, $1,20 for Shipstuff, and $1,00 for Finished Middlings.

FEATHERS—mixed Feathers are held at 35 and not active; prime live Geese Feathers are selling at 40@45, and from store in the small way at 45@50.

FRUIT & NUTS—sales are making in the regular way from store at the following rates.

Lemons ⅌ box	$2,00
Raisins, M. R. ⅌ box	$3,00
Zante Currants ⅌ lb	26
Figs, ⅌ lb	16
Ground Nuts, ⅌ bus	$1,62½@$1,75
Almonds, ⅌ lb	16@20
Cream Nuts, Filberts & English Walnuts, ⅌ lb	10
Hickory Nuts, ⅌ bus	75

FISH—sales of Mackarel No. 3, large, at $11,50, and small do. at $9,50; Dry Salted Herring, $4,00; Lake Fish, Trout $8,50@$9,00 ⅌ bbl, and White $9,50@$10,00; half bbls. in the usual proportion. Codfish, new, is selling freely at 5.

FLOUR—the stock of Flour in the city is large, and prices have a downward tendency. Sales from first hands have not been reported for several days; from store sales were made yesterday at $8,37½@$8 50, superfine and extra, and we hear of offers as low as $8,25.

GRAIN—Oats are selling freely both from store and at dock, not at 50, per wagon load, and 52@53 from store. Rye is nominal at $1,15. Barley has declined in Cincinnati to $1,00, and is not quotable here above $1,20. Wheat has also declined to $1,50@$1,60.

GROCERIES—Sales are making in the regular way, at former rates. Some receipts have been thrown in from the low, but not to any extent, and the stock remains light.—Sales to country dealers by the bbl, at 6@6¾, and by bbl. at 6¾@6¾. Molasses is firm at 25@26, to the retail trade. Coffee dull at 11¼@12. Rice is scarce, and held at 6¾.

GERMAN CLAY—no sales reported; we quote at $30 ⅌ ton.

HIDES—Green Beef 4¼@5; Dry Salted 12, and Dry Flint 13¾@14.

HOPS—Eastern, No. 1, have advanced to 40, at which we note light sales. Ohio do. 35.

HAY—sales of baled at $23 ⅌ ton and at scales at $24@-25.

HOGS—nothing doing; the weather is not favorable to packing, and the only sales of live are to Eastern buyers at 3¾@4 gross. The receipts of the week are quite light.

IRON & NAILS—Our prices are unchanged, the same—3½ for Common Bar and 4¾ for Juniata; Nails, $4,25 for 10d and upwards; but these rates are merely nominal and sales are made at varying rates, as can be agreed on.

LARD—small sales of No. 1 at 9¾, but we note no activity. Sales of Grease at 7¾, cash.

LEATHER—the following are the selling rates from store:

Red Spanish Sole, ⅌ lb	24@27
Slaughter "	31@35
Upper Leather, ⅌ doz	$29@34
Bridle "	$36@40
Country Bridle "	$30@35
Skirting Leather ⅌ lb	35

METALS—Pig Lead is in good demand at 7¼@7½, with sales at the inside figure: Bar Lead 7¾@8; Shot, $2,12 @$2 25 ⅌ sack. Sheet Copper remains as before quoted, 30@32. Braziers, 32@34. Tin, I C $11,25; I X $13,25; Bar do. 38@40c. Pig do. 34; these are the cash rates. Spring Steel, Pittsburgh manufacture 6¼@6½; Plow do. 7@7½; Steel plough wings 8, do. cut to pattern 8 to 10c; A B Steel, (lack of cutting out difficulties); and a little mutual forbearance all round, with energy, prudence and economy, will serve to carry them safely through.

We are unaware of the real condition of any of the suspended houses, and no inquiries have been sufficient to obtain the needed information. We were led to believe, when we wrote our last weekly report, that Dean Larimer would come out fair and square in the end; but we now fear that his failure is disastrous one to his creditors. An effort was made to get him to prefer one or two of his largest creditors; but he has chosen the better course of making a voluntary assignment to Messrs Mellon and Thomas Davison (of East Liberty) for the common benefit of all interested. His affairs are understood to be in some confusion, and will not be fully understood until thoroughly examined by the assignees.

No rise has been given as to the condition of the other two Houses; but we presume that some statement will either be forthcoming from them, if they expect to go on, or they will go into liquidation.

Dean Larimer was Treasurer of the Ohio & Pennsylvania Railroad, and President of the Connellsville Road; and as to his chief clerk was Treasurer of the latter, he had control of the funds of both. The Ohio & Pennsylvania Road is a partial sufferer, but it is not yet known to what extent. The utmost effect of it, however, may be to cause the postponement of the January dividend, and this only because of the suspension happening at dividend time. The Connellsville Road, however, is heavily involved, and may be compelled to suspend operations until able to realize assets to meet the liabilities.

Messrs W. A. Hill & Co., were Treasurers of the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad Co. The January interest on the Bonds sold by this Company had been provided for, before the suspension; but how the Treasurer's funds were applied we have not been advised. A new Board of Directors was chosen at the meeting of Stockholders on Monday, which, it is understood, will make a thorough change in its management.

The failure of Belcher & Bros., of St. Louis, followed by other heavy failures in New Orleans, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, was not calculated to inspire confidence or improve the Money market. The aggregate of the failures of the last week is probably from eight to ten millions and may result in the entire loss to creditors of half that sum.

Yet, in the face of such disasters, we find the tone of the Money market is generally firmer and more promising. It would seem as if it were by the very pressure of these events, that Money becomes scarcer; when they grow worse, Money is easier. At any rate, the Eastern papers all talk of more ease in Money circles. Greater abundance of capital and more to Military circles. The feeling of interest have also grown less. The increase of Specie reserves in the Banks is probably at the bottom of this change for the better; perhaps also the general curtailment of business operations, the steady flow toward of California Gold; and the falling off in European importations.

The St. Louis papers speak of the failure of the Belchers as the result, and not the cause, of the heavy failures in New York and Boston.

The New Orleans Delta of the 27th says:

The conversation of Messrs Barrow, M'Kenna & Hubbard, which took place yesterday, has cast more or less a cloudy feeling over the Money market, which was previously in a healthy state. This house, until within a short time back, while engaged in the Cotton business, is said to have realized very excellent results. It is said to show between $600,000 and $700,000 assets over liabilities, and it is regretted by the trade, that its existence is lost to the country. The immediate cause of its loss of credit was the appearance of a large amount of bills on London drawn by the son-in-law of the senior partner, from this West. These, under the condition of affairs, could not be met at maturity, and it is to be regretted that the credit of few houses could withstand; added to this, that the proceeds were likely to be marked away in cotton, with no prospect of a realization. The false assertion that the House was in a precarious condition made our Banks backward, and many bills discounted, and derived there from, were returned which they have hitherto justly enjoyed.

The New York Mirror says:—The 'run' upon the Savings Banks continues. For the last two afternoons and evenings, crowds of the poorer classes, men and women, have besieged the doors of the Chambers street institution, and the Knickerbocker in Eighth avenue. This is premature, we think, more by the necessities of the depositors than by their fears."

The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says:

Nothing of special interest transpires in Money matters—the demand was not so pressing as heretofore, but supplies cannot be said to have improved. The failure of Belcher & Co. in New York tended to increase the demand, and Eastern Exchange was firm at ¼@¾ premium. Southern Exchange is good, but offered by private drawers at the lower rates. New Orleans is irregular and may be quoted at par to ¼ premium. Southern Exchange is good, but offered by private drawers that buyers refuse at the lower rates.

Messrs. Erwin & Co., Paper manufacturers at Middletown, in this State, failed and made an assignment Friday.

The Commercial of the same date says:

In the early part of the week Messrs. Spaulding & Olcott, a leading house in this city and New Orleans, found it expedient to suspend, and yesterday we had to record the suspension of Messrs. Duddy & Kennett, was forced to this course by the extreme pressure. We therefore regret that this house, with a little indulgence, will be able soon to go on again. Mr. Kennett is well and favorably known in this community, as an accomplished merchant of the most strictly honorable character. Mr. Duddy came here a few years ago from Louisville, and although his residence among us has been brief, he had made a host of friends, and was held by universal consent, to be entitled to be a high-toned Virgin in gentlemen, almost too confiding and honorable for this era of sharpers.

No other failures of any moment have taken place in the city, during the late three weeks, and no other are in view, so far as we have been current; and it is hoped that new life will soon begin to flow into the veins of business, that the pulse will be quickened, and confidence be restored, which is all that is needed.

The Louisville Journal of Monday says

Cost.—This article has decided largely. Pittsburgh has been freely offered at 10¼, early in the week, but we have re